



Material Safety Data Sheet

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Section 1. Chemical product and company identification

Prepared For

Prepared by

Akzo Nobel Coatings Inc.

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IN CASE OF EMERGENCY (HEALTH OR SPILLS):

CHEMTREC (US and Canada) (800) 424-9300

Product no. : Not available.

Product - Class : Synteko Sealmaster

Customer Part Numbe :

Customer ShipTo ID:

Section 2. Composition, Information on Ingredients

Name	CAS #	% by weight	Vapor pressure	Exposure Limits (ACGIH-TLV/OSHA-PEL)
butoxyethoxyethanol	112-34-5	1 - 5	0.004 kPa (0.03 mm Hg) (at 20°C)	Not available.
hexoxydiethylene glycol 1,2-propanediol	112-59-4 57-55-6	1 - 5 1 - 5	Not available. 0.01 kPa (0.08 mm Hg) (at 20°C)	Not available. ACGIH TLV (United States). TWA: 50 ppm 8 hour(s).

Section 3. Hazards identification

Emergency overview : Danger!

Effects of Overexposure : CAUSES EYE BURNS.
CAUSES SKIN IRRITATION.
MAY CAUSE ALLERGIC SKIN REACTION.
MAY BE HARMFUL IF ABSORBED THROUGH SKIN.
CONTAINS MATERIAL WHICH MAY CAUSE DAMAGE TO THE FOLLOWING ORGANS: BLOOD,
KIDNEYS, LIVER, SKIN, EYES.

Do not get in eyes, on skin or clothing. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Keep container closed. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wash thoroughly after handling

Routes of entry : Dermal contact. Eye contact. Inhalation. Ingestion.

Potential acute health effects

Eyes : Corrosive to eyes.

Skin : Harmful in contact with skin. Irritating to skin. May cause sensitization by skin contact.

Inhalation : Slightly irritating to the respiratory system.

Ingestion : May cause burns to mouth, throat and stomach.

Potential chronic health effects : CARCINOGENIC EFFECTS: None by OSHA standard.
MUTAGENIC EFFECTS: None by OSHA standard.
TERATOGENIC EFFECTS: None by OSHA standard.
Contains material which may cause damage to the following organs: blood, kidneys, liver, skin, eyes.

Medical conditions aggravated by overexposure : eye disorders,

NOTICE: Reports have associated repeated and prolonged OVEREXPOSURE to solvents with permanent brain and nervous system damage. Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling the contents of this package may be harmful or fatal.

See toxicological information (section 11)

Section 4. First aid measures

Eye Contact : In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention immediately.

Skin Contact : In case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash clothing before reuse. Thoroughly clean shoes before reuse. Get medical attention immediately.

Inhalation : If inhaled, remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get medical attention if symptoms appear.

Ingestion : Do NOT induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical attention immediately.

Section 5. Fire fighting measures

Flammability of the product : May be combustible at high temperature.

Auto-ignition Temperature : The lowest known value is 189°C (372.2°F) (dipropylene glycol butyl ether).

Flash Points : Closed cup: >100°C (212°F).

Flammable limits : The greatest known range is Lower: 0.6% Upper: 20.4% (dipropylene glycol butyl ether)

Products of combustion : These products are carbon oxides (CO, CO₂), nitrogen oxides (NO, NO₂...).

Fire Hazards in Presence of Various Substances/Conditions : Slightly flammable to flammable in presence of open flames, sparks and static discharge, of oxidizing materials.
DANGER - Rags, steel wool or waste soaked with this product may spontaneously catch fire if improperly discarded. Immediately after use, place rags, steel wool or waste in a sealed water-filled metal container. Waste should be understood to include contaminated articles, including spray booth filters and strippings.

Explosion Hazards in Presence of Various Substances/Conditions : Not available.

Fire fighting media and instructions : SMALL FIRE: Use DRY chemical powder.
LARGE FIRE: Use water spray, fog or foam. Do not use water jet.

Protective clothing (fire) : Be sure to use an approved/certified respirator or equivalent.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Spill and Leak : Immediately contact emergency personnel. Keep unnecessary personnel away. Use suitable protective equipment (Section 8).
If emergency personnel are unavailable, contain spilled material. For small spills add absorbent (soil may be used in the absence of other suitable materials) scoop up material and place in a sealed, liquid-proof container for disposal. For large spills dike spilled material or otherwise contain material to ensure runoff does not reach a waterway. Place spilled material in an appropriate container for disposal.

Dispose of as in Section 13.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Handling : Do not get in eyes, on skin or on clothing. Keep container closed. Use only with adequate ventilation. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Wash thoroughly after handling.

Storage : Keep container tightly closed. Keep container in a cool, well-ventilated area.

OTHER PRECAUTIONS: All precautions must be observed. Empty container may retain product residues.

Section 8. Exposure Controls, Personal Protection

Selection of personal protective equipment (PPE) is to be established by performing a PPE hazard assessment. In the U.S.A, OSHA requires completion of a certified PPE hazard assessment as described in 29 CFR 1910.132.

Engineering controls : Provide exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep the airborne concentrations of vapors below their respective occupational exposure limits. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the work-station location.

Personal protection

Eyes : Face shield.

Body : Synthetic apron.

Respiratory : Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate.

Hands : Impervious gloves.

Feet : Not applicable.

Protective clothing (pictograms) :



HYGIENIC PRACTICES: Good personal hygiene practices are required at all times when handling chemicals. These practices include, but are not limited to, washing when safety equipment is removed, at the end of each shift or when going on breaks and especially if contamination occurs.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Physical State and Appearance : Liquid.

Color : Not available.

Odor : Not available.

pH : Not available.

Boiling/condensation point : The lowest known value is 100°C (212°F) (water).

Melting/freezing point : May start to solidify at -59.95°C (-75.9°F) based on data for: 1,2-propanediol.

Specific Gravity : Weighted average: 0.99 (Water = 1)

Vapor pressure : The highest known value is 2.3 kPa (17.5 mm Hg) (at 20°C) (water).

Vapor density : Lighter than air

Volatility : Not available.

Odor threshold : Not available.

Evaporation rate : The highest known value is Lower than 1. (water) compared to butyl acetate

VOC : 258 (g/l).

Solubility : Not available.

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

- Stability and Reactivity** : Stable.
- Conditions of instability** : temperatures above 120 degrees, open flame, sparks,
- Incompatibility with various substances** : Slightly reactive to reactive with oxidizing agents, acids, alkalis.
- Hazardous Reaction Products** : Possibly hazardous short term degradation products are not likely. However, long term degradation products may arise.
- Hazardous polymerization** : Will not undergo hazardous polymerization.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Toxicity data

<u>Ingredient name</u>	<u>Test</u>	<u>Result</u>	<u>Route</u>	<u>Species</u>
butoxyethoxyethanol	LD50	5660 mg/kg	Oral	Rat
	LD50	4000 mg/kg	Dermal	Rabbit
hexoxydiethylene glycol	LD50	4920 mg/kg	Oral	Rat
	LD50	>1400 mg/kg	Dermal	Rabbit
1,2-propanediol	LD50	>20000 mg/kg	Oral	Rat
	LD50	>2080 mg/kg	Oral	quail
	LD50	>10000 mg/kg	Dermal	Rabbit
	LC50	>105 ppm (8 hour(s))	Inhalation	Rat

Section 12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity data

<u>Ingredient name</u>	<u>Species</u>	<u>Period</u>	<u>Result</u>
1,2-propanediol	Daphnia magna (EC50)	48 hour(s)	>10000 mg/l
	Pimephales promelas (LC50)	96 hour(s)	710 mg/l
	Pimephales promelas (LC50)	96 hour(s)	55770 mg/l
	Pimephales promelas (LC50)	96 hour(s)	>62000 mg/l

Products of degradation : These products are carbon oxides (CO, CO₂) and water, nitrogen oxides (NO, NO₂...).

Toxicity of the products of biodegradation : The products of degradation are less toxic than the product itself.

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Waste information : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements.

Consult your local or regional authorities.

Section 14. Transport information

<u>Regulatory Information</u>	<u>UN number</u>	<u>Proper shipping name</u>	<u>Class</u>	<u>Packing group</u>	<u>Label</u>	<u>Additional information</u>
DOT Classification	Not regulated.	-	-	-		-
TDG Classification	Not available.	Not available.	Not available.	-		-
IMDG Class	Not regulated.	-	-	-		-

IATA-DGR Class	Not regulated.	-	-	-	-
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Section 15. Regulatory information

U.S. Federal regulations : This product contains an exempt polymer under 40 CFR 723.250(60FR60; May 29, 1995). All other components are on the TSCA Inventory.

(HAPS) Clean air act (CAA) 112 regulated toxic substances: butoxyethoxyethanol; 2-butoxyethanol; hexoxydiethylene glycol; hexoxyethylene glycol; hexoxytriethylene glycol

SARA 313

Form R - Reporting requirements : butoxyethoxyethanol 3.00 - 7.00
hexoxydiethylene glyco 1.00 - 3.00

International regulations

International lists : All components of this product are on the CEPA DSL inventory.

Section 16. Other information

**HMIS III ®
Hazardous Material
Information System
(U.S.A.)**

Health	*	3
Fire hazard		1
Physical Hazard		0
Personal protection		



Class D-1A: Material causing immediate and serious toxic effects (VERY TOXIC).

Class D-2A: Material causing other toxic effects (VERY TOXIC).

Class E: Corrosive liquid.

Notice to reader

The absence of a positive finding indicates that we believe, to the best of our knowledge, that the negative is true.

Disclaimer: While Akzo Nobel Coatings believes that the data contained herein are accurate and derived from qualified sources, the data are not to be taken as a warranty or representation for which Akzo Nobel Coatings assumes legal responsibility. They are offered solely for your consideration, investigation and verification. Any use of these data and information must be determined by the user to be in accordance with applicable Federal, State, Provincial and local laws and regulations.